NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week. DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MR. VAN WYCK, of Nebrasks, introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 5th inst., to restrict aliens and foreign corporations in the ownership of public lands, and Mr. Piumb offered a measure to forbid aliens acquiring title to real estate in, any Territory or the District of Columbia. A favorable report was made on the House bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick. There was an interesting discussion of the shipping bill. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution scating O'Ferrall (Democrat) as a member from Virginia, in place of Paul (Readjuster), and he was sworn in. Bills were introduced to exclude the public lands of Arkansas from the operation of the laws relating to mineral lands, and to issue patients for lands to any Pacific road which shall complete its track within thirty days. Objection was made by Mr. Weller to the consideration of a joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the Siamese Embassy.

Several memorials were presented in the aliens and foreign corporations in the ownership

SEVERAL memorials were presented in the Senate, on the 6th inst., in favor of suspending the coinage of the silver dollar. A bill for a free bridge across the Potomac was passed. Mr. Vance made an argument in support of the free-ship bill. Mr. Vest made a favorable report on a bill to erect a public building at Detroit, limiting the cost, of the site to \$000,000. Shortly after the House met the tarin bill was taken up for the last day's debate. Mr. Gibson (Dem.), of Louisiana, led off with a speech in favor of the measure, after which Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, took the floor in opposition to the bill. He held that in the nice adjustment of business affairs there was nothing so conducive to success as stability. Judging from the intemperate language of the friends of the bill, those engaged in industrial pursuits were robbers and outlaws. As a matter of fact they were nothing of the sort. They were entitled to the protection of the law. He then went on to argue against the policy of unsettling business interests by constant takering with the tariff. Mr. Blackburn (Dem.) of Kentacky advocated the bill. He said the time was not far distant when the people would repuddid the political hypocrisy of the protection sits. Protection for the sake of protection was the hattle erect of the Remain! bridge across the Potomac was passed. Mr. the protectionists. Protection for the sake of protection was the battle cry of the Republi-cans. He asked the Democrats to make taxation for revenue theirs. The advocates of the principles contained in the bill were ready for the fray, armed in a cause which they knew to be just. He protested against the current idea that the advocates of the bill desired to exile from the party any Demograts who might differ from them. any Democrats who might differ from them. He had no power of expulsion. It rested with each man to determine his party affiliation. Let him who would stake down his party, show by him who would stake down his party, show by his record upon whose hand the blood was to be found. In conclusion, he hoped that enough enlightenment might soon be brought to the House to repudiate the bigotry which disgraced politics in the shape of protection. Mr. Kasson (Rep.), of Iowa, closed the debate in opposition to the bill. He declared that it was impossible to administer it and it would require a special catechism to answer the questions which would be asked before any goods could be imported. He then proceeded to detail the benefits the country had derived from protection. Mr. Morrison (Dem.), of Illinois, the author of the bill, made the closing debate in its favor. He made a rapid review of the objections to the measure. He then said that the Democratic members from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, the measure. He then said that the Demo-cratic members from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, and California had been elected on the tariff platform, and feared that if the bill should be defeated they would be succeeded by Page and Burrows and Hazelton and "My Dear Hubbell," Burrows and Hazelton and "My Dear Hubbell."
Turning to Randall, Mr. Morrison said: "You have the power to strike out the eracting clause of the bill. It you have that power, you have the power to smend this bill and make it what it should be." Mr. Converse (Dem.), of Ohio, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. This was the signal for a volley of hisses and grouns from the Democratic side, this demonstration being met by rounds of applause from the Republi-cans. The motion prevailed by a vote of 159 yeas to 155 nays. When the result was announced the victorious comyeas to 155 mays. When the result was announced the victorious combination gave round after round of cheers. Forty-one Democrats and 118 Republicans voted against the bill, and 4 Republicans and 151 Democrats in favor of it. Of the 41 Democratic votes in favor of killing the bill, Pennsylvania gave 12, New York 6, Ohio 16, Galifornia 4, New Jersey 3, and Maryland, Louisiana, Illinois, Virginia, West Virginia, and Connecticut 1 cach. The names are as follows: Arnot, Boyle, Budd, Connolly, Converse, Curtin, Duncan, Faton, Elliott, Ermentrout, Ferrell, Fiedler, Findlay, Finerty, Foran, Geddes, Glascock, Hopkins, Hunt, Hutchins, Jordan, Le Fevre, Meadoo, Muller, Murray, Mutchier, Paige, Pation, Post, Bandall, Seney, Savder, Spriggs, Storm, C. A. Sumner, Tully, Van Alstyne, A. J. Warner, Weinple, Wilkins, G. D. Wise. The four Republican tariff reformers are Nelson, Strait, Wakefield, and White, all from Minnesota.

THE shipping bill was again debated in the Senate on the 7th inst. An amendment by Senator Vest was adopted in a modified form. As adopted it provides that there shall be no tonvessels of nations which do not impose duties on the ships of this country. The "subsidy section" of the bill was attacked by Senators Beck and Maxey. The latter said that free ships and tarm reform would be the great political issues of the future, to be decided by the tribunal of the people. Mr. Edmunds introduced a hill to place the name of U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army, adding that everybody understood the reason. Mr. Blair presented a measure for the adjustment of accounts of laborers and mechanics under the eight-hour law. Mr. Hill addressed the Senate in favor of the forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Konge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. The House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, which cut off pay and allowances from the date of dismissal, and a conference committee was ordered. vessels of nations which do not impose duties imittee was ordered

WHEN the shipping bill came up in the Senate, on the 8th inst., Mr. McPherson's amendment cutting off compensation for return trips of mail vessels was rejected, Mr. Vest's amendmendment for shipping commissioners was agreed to, and motion to strike out the section for foreign mail pay was lost. The House bill was then taken up, amended as above, and passed without debate. Mr. Logan refused to serve on a conference committee on the Fitz John Porter bill, and Messrs, Sewell, Hawley, and Cockrell were appointed. Mr. Mitched made a favorable report on the bill granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war, with an amendment that only dependent persons can enjoy its benefits. Mr. Dawes secured the passage of a resolution of inquiry as to whether any steps had been taken to prosecute a cowbey named Halferino for shooting an Indian named B'ack Wolf. The House of Representatives passed the bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 to the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, the amount to be returned from the gate receipts. A communicatian from the Secretary of the Interior contained an estimate of \$272,030 for additional elerical help in the Pension Bureau.

The Indian appropriation bill was debated ment cutting off compensation for return trips

THE Indian appropriation bill was debated in the Senate on the 9th inst. The committee having the measure in charge recommended an addition of \$757,413 to the amount recommended by the House, which favored an appropriation of \$5,456,389. Mr. Dawes explained that the increase was mainly in the interest of increased educational facilities for the Instans. The greater part of the debate was directed town item for the increase. debate was directed to an item for the increase of the appropriation for the education of the Alaska Indians. Mr. Doleh introduced a bill for the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Orford, on the Pacific coast. The House of Representatives passed a bill giving the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair \$5,000 for his services in organizing troops, and increasing her pension to \$50 per menth. A remonstrance from the Louisville Board of Trade against the ensetment of a bankruptey law was presented. Same hours were consumed in dehate on war claims from Benderson. Term., growing out of a levy or hisloyal citizens to pay for depredations committed by Confederate soldiers. Both houses adjourned to the 12th. growing out of a levy or disloyal citizens to pay for depredations committed by Confederate soldiers. Both houses adjourn to the 12th.

EASTERN.

An interviewer in New York caught Gen. Grant in his office just before the failure of his firm, and secured his views on various subjects. The ex-President thinks the United Mr. Stewart cksims that railroad communi-States will have a population of 100,000,000 cation with the Argentine Republic could at the end of the century; that the Southern | easily be brought about. States may then take the lead in manufactures; that the development of Mexico will | mittee, the other day, a letter was read from | Gladstone was hissed as well as

be as rapid as that of California; and that New York will soon become the financial center of the world.

The liabilities of the firm of Grant & Ward, of New York, are estimated at \$8,000,000. Ward and Gen. Grant and his two sons, Fred and Jesse, have all made assignments of their property for the benefit of their creditors, and they have been enjoined against disposing of their assets. It is one of the heaviest as well as one of the worst failures in the history of Wall street, and was brought about by reckless speculation by Ward. The household effects of Ward were seized in Brooklyn, and his wife and family were compelled to depart for his mother-in-law's house.

Daniel G. Tucker, a prominent citizen of Lockport, N. Y., for thirty years a Deputy Federal Marshal, hanged himself because of intense suffering from asthma.

Mr. George Jones, of the New York Times, who was mainly instrumental in getting up the testimonial fund for Gen. Grant some time ago, says that \$250,000 of that is absolutely safe. Gen. Grant has hitherto been paid \$15,148, the interest on the fund, the 1st of May of each year. Hereafter he will be paid quarterly. Mr. Jones says it is the intention of the trustees that the fund shall not be diverted from the purpose for which it was subscribed.

WESTERN.

A large stock-raising firm has rented 40,000,000 acres of land from the Pawnee Indians in Indian Territory for five years at

3 cents per acre per year. With over 18,000,000 bushels of grain in store in Chicago, there still lie idle in the river vessels with a capacity of 700,000 bushels-a fact almost without precedent in the history of lake navigation in May.

James Clark, confidential clerk of Rudolph Hochkoffer, a large commission merchant at San Francisco, is "short" \$30, 600, which he spent in speculation,

Charles Ford, whose brother assassinated Jesse James about two years ago, shot himself through the heart at his home, near Richmond, Mo. He had suffered from consumption for a long time.

Ham Patterson, a negro, was taken from bed, near Fulton, Mo., and killed by a mob. Itappears that Patterson and his brother Julius circulated scandalous reports about nearly all of the women in the neighborhood. which greatly exasperated the men, and the matter in their own hands with the above losses of the week were as follows:

A dreadful wreck occurred on the St. Louis division of the Wabash Railroad. ten miles from Decatur, Ill. The two rear coaches and a sleeper were thrown from the track and forty people injured, two fatally.

Chicago detectives recently learned that Joe Clough, the leader of a gang of burglars, would arrive in that city by a Lake Shore train, in a buge trunk. The baggage came promptly on time, and was consigned to a brother of the crook. The officers followed it to its destination, where they broke the lock and took out their man.

The Vanderbilt party made the trip from Detroit to Cincinnati in five and one half hours, the distance being 263 miles.

Barbed-wire manufacturers, in session at St. Louis, decided to advance the price of wire a quarter of a cent.

Reports of the wheat crop from various parts of Michigan indicate that in the northern counties if will be 87 per cent. of an average and in the southern tier about 97 per cent. Clover is rather backward, and will average 90 per cent. Apples will be about the same, while peaches will scarcely exceed half of a full crop. Reports from various parts of Dakota and Minnesota regarding the condition of the spring wheat crop are very encouraging. There is an increased acreage, from present appearances there will be an abundant harvest. The oat crop is also looking very well. The Illinois Department of Agriculture finds the prospects not encouraging for over 84 per cent, of an average yield of winter wheat. The crop outlook in Iowa is of a most cheering character.

Ten persons were seriously and about forty slightly injured by the falling of the grand stand at the base-ball park in Chillicothe, Ohio, during the progress of a game.

A sanguine inventor has secured permission to lay a seventeen-inch pneumatic tube along the canal from Chicago to La Salle, Illinois, for the transmission of grain and small packages by compressed air at the rate of a mile a minute.

SOUTHERN.

The grand jury of Copiah County, Mississippi, has indicted E. B. Wheeler for the murder of S. P., or "Print," Matthews, in that county last election day. Matthews, it will be remembered, was the leading Republican in Copiah County, and the affair acquired national importance through the Senate Investigating Committee. The grand jury making the indictment was composed entirely of Democrats, including one Democratic negro.

At Winston, N. C., a mob took Henry Swaim, who murdered a woman, from jaft and hanged him.

William W. Massey, paying teller of the Baltimore Bank of Commerce, appropriated to his own account \$40,000 of the money of that concern. He lost it in speculation. He has confessed.

James S. Coleman, colored, was executed at Columbia, S. C., for the murder of Sarah Willis, his wife's sister.

Masked men at Elizabethtown, Ky., took from jail a negro who had committed an outrage on a white woman, and hanged him to a tree outside the city, with a placard ordering no one to touch the corpse.

Miles Patty, a negro, in jail at Elizabethtown, Ky., for outraging a young lady, was taken out by a mob and hanged.

WASHINGTON.

On the order of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Representative Stewart has prepared a bill for the appointment of three commissioners to aid in extending trade with the Southern republics and to inquire into public sentiment in regard to railway extensions. The sum of \$70,000 is set aside for expenses and salaries for two years.

At the meeting of the Springer com-

ex-Senator Kellogg asking that an investiga- | cheered at the opening of the Health Exhibition concerning his alleged connection with the star-route frauds should be begun. The committee did not evince any disposition to commodate Kellogg, but Springer was appointed a committee of one to confer with him in regard to the matter.

The Senate Finance Committee has agreed to make an adverse report on the trade-dollar bill.

A strong effort will be made by the Southern Democrats this session to secure the repeal of the tax on tobacco and fruit spirits and brandles. It is thought Mr. Kasson's bill to abolish the tax on tobacco may become a law before adjournment.

Judge Hagner, of Washington, has asked Hallett Kilbourn to consent to a reduction of the judgment against ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson to \$20,000; otherwise a new trial will be granted.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Chalmers will be the Republican candidate for Congress in the Mississippi District next fall.

The Kentucky Democratic Convention indorsed Speaker Carlisle as a Democratic Presidential candidate.

The Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention was beld at Boston, the resolutions declaring for the suppression of the liquor traffic by constitutional and statutory

Gen. Grant favors a constitutional amendment making the Presidential term seven years and the occupant ineligible to

The Greenbackers of the Twelfth District of Missouri, renominated W. S. Haseltine for Congress and elected A. W. St. John and E. L. Bentley delegates to the national convention.

FIRE RECORD.

A fire on the corner of Atwater and Griswold streets, Detroit, burned the building of the Steam Supply Company and other structures valued at \$100,000. The steamer B. S. Ford, valued at \$175,000, was burned at her wharf at Charlestown, Md. Forest fires in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland wiped out hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable timber, and extinguished several villages, entailing an estimated loss of \$4,000,000. Thirty-one buildings at Gainesville, Fla., were reduced to some twenty or more reputable citizens took ashes, causing a loss of \$140,000. Other fire

| | | Liosses. |
|---|--|--------------|
| | Remington, Ind., business property | \$ 25,000 |
| | East Saginaw, Mich., shingle and saw | |
| | mill | 40,000 |
| | Hawkinsville, Ga., stores | 25,000 |
| | Van Wert, Ohio, stave mill | 20,000 |
| | Englewood, Ill., hotel | 10,000 |
| 1 | New York City, dry goods store | 400,000 |
| | Peoria, Ill., distillery | 10,000 |
| | Breckinridge, Minn., stores and shops | 10,000 |
| | Montreal, warehouse | 30,000 |
| | Presque Isle, Me., twenty-four buildings | 130,000 |
| | Kansas Otty, Mo., livery stable | 10,000 |
| (| Berlin, Ohio, flouring mill | 35,000 |
| | Baltimore, oyster canning house | 40,000 |
| | Waco, Texas, warehouse and contents | 60,000 |
| | Cincinnati, planing mill | 59,000 |
| | Wausau, Wis., machine shop and flour | - Arrange |
| | mill | 60,000 |
| | Williamsport, Pa., saw mill | 20,000 |
| | Prairie City, Iowa, stores and shops | 100,000 |
| | Marquette, Mich., hotel | 25,000 |
| Ш | Morrison, Iowa, postoffice and other | anigora or |
| | buildings | 20,000 |
| | Shell Rock, Iowa, dry goods store | 16,000 |
| | Troy, N. Y., five buildings | 34,000 |
| | Williamstown, N. Y., business property. | 75,000 |
| ı | Wichita, Kansas, church | 15,000 |
| | Portland, Maine, drug store | 60,000 |
| | Edgewood, Pa., private dwelling | 30,000 |
| | Bradley's Pond, N. Y., thirty houses | 25,000 |
| | Annually of Count, in. I., Chilly Houses | and the last |
| | | |

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Canadian steamer Argyle, bound cargo of supplies for a Canadian Pacific 000. Railway contractor, was lost on Lake Superior during a gale. The crew escaped.

The American Tract Society held its fifty-ninth annual meeting at New York. The donations and legacies for the year were \$102,869, and the expenditures \$354,082. Sixty-three missionaries distributed 133,463

The steamer City of Portland, plying between Portland, Me., and St. John, N. B., struck on a ledge off Rockland, Me., and is a total wreck. The passengers and officers kept cool, and ne lives were lost, a sloop and a steamer taking them all on board.

The arctic steamer Alert, which was presented to the United States by the British Government for use in the Greely expedition, has sailed from New York for the frozen

Recent deaths: Ex-Gov. Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey; Thomas Goff, a millionaire distiller of Cincinnati and Aurora, Ind.; Dr. Willard Parker, an eminent surgeon of New York; Gen. Emerson Opdyke. an eminent New York merchant; Sanford B. Hunt, editor of the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser; Prof. O. M. Conover, Reporter of the Wisconsin Supreme Court; ex Gov. Henry M. Matthews, of West Vir ginia; George Caldwell, a prominen San Francisco, lawyer; Sir Michael Arthu Bass, M. R., head of the famous English brewing firm; Asa Ayers, of Michigan City Ind., a veteran of the war of 1812; Gen. Wil liam Poynter, of Philadelphia; Baron Raglan of London, son of the famous Crimean Gen eral; Catholic Bishop Toebbe, of the Dioces

of Covington, Ky. The steamship Titania arrived a Quebec having on board twenty-five of the crew of the steamship State of Florida. The latter collided with a bark in mid-ocean, and went right down. Out of 167 souls only forty-four were saved. The bark also wen do wn with twelve souls.

FOREIGN.

A Mormon missionary has been sen tenced to a month's imprisonment at Vienna

By an explosion of dynamite in factory in Ayrshire, England, ten women were blown to pieces and two others were

Papers found on the body of an insurgent officer at Bada os, Spa'n, reveal the existence of a deep, well-plotted, and exten sive conspiracy against the Spanish mon archy. Officers of the Spanish army in all o Spain's dependencies are implicated in the plot, and a few days ago a sub-lieutenant of artfliery, two sergeants, and five privates were arrested in the interior of Cuba for complicity in the conspracy. The revelation in any case have caused a profound sensation in Spain and much uncasiness in Alfonso's

The Paris municipal elections resulted in a signal victory for the Revolution ists, and the Paris press takes a gloomy view of the future of the republic.

tion at London

Gen. Gordon refuses to accept escape from Khartoum through bribery of the Soudanese. Subscriptions for this purpose have therefore been abandoned,

M. Portevin, recently Secretary of the French Consulate at New York, on his return voyage across the Atlantic, exressed sympathy with the German people and insulted an American gentleman. He excuses himself on the ground that he was "full," and is especially contrite on account of his behavior toward Americans.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, has brought suit against Attorney General Brewster for false arrest. The action arises out of the arrest of Spencer in Nevada on the charge of contempt of court during the starsoute trials. The damages are placed at \$20,000. Spencer modestly claims that his arrest was for the purpose of magnifying the mportance of the star-route cases.

Hon. Butler B. Strong, a Republican politician of Westfield, Pennsylvania, killed himself with a revolver because of illhealth.

Barna S. Snow & Co., wholesale fish-dealers, Boston, bave failed, with liabilities from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

Italy will support the demands of France in the Egyptian conference as to the question of international control.

Advices have been received at Cairo showing that El Mahdi has sent envoys to Osman Digna directing him to capture Dongola and then march into Upper Egypt. It is reported that an Anglo-Egyp-

tian expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon will start for Khartoum about the middle of uly. Present indications point to the possibility of Gordon's speedy surrender, in which case the proposed expedition would be useless. The friction between the German and

English fishermen in the North Sea is becoming serious. Both powers have gunboats constantly cruising to keep the aggressive fishermen in order, but the English have become so bold in their defiance of the existing regulations that the Germans are asking for additional protection.

Notwithstanding the success of the Conservative Monarchist party in the recent elections in Spain, it is thought that the revolutionary spirit is spreading. This is particularly the case in Northern Spain, where the conduct of Captain General Quesada has given great offense to the soldlery and the people, who have much sympathy with each

The returns to the Department of Agriculture estimate the wheat crop at 350,-000,000 bushels. The May average is 91

against 8314 fog the same month a year ago. A bronze statue of Chief Justice Marshall, resting on a terraced stairway on the west front of the Capitol at Washington, was unveiled by Chief Justice Waite, in presence of a large assemblage.

C. A. Van Norden, a business man of Atlanta, Ga., who was indicted for carrying concealed weapons, forfeited his bond and aid beneath his house. When he grew tired of his position, he killed himself with a re-75,000 15,000 volver.

The Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company, of Stillwater, Minn., of which United States Senator Sabin is President, has failed, with habilities of about \$1,000,000 and assets that will aggregate \$4,000,000. J. H. Townsend & Co., millers, also suspendfrom Sault Ste. Marie to Port Arthur, with a ed, their liabilities being estimated at \$500,-

> Serious riots occurred at Quincy, Ill., growing out of the strike of the union stovemolders there and the attempt of the manufacturers to supply their places with nonunion men. One of the non-unionists was shot through the hand. The driver of the wagon in which he rode was also wounded by a pistol-ball.

Congressman Blackburn said, in an interview at Washington, that all tariff legislation is dead beyond a hope of resurrection so far as this Congress is concerned, and that the hope of the reformers is in the National Democratic Convention. "There," said Mr. Blackburn, "the issue will be made and fought. We shall appeal from the combination of renegade Democrats and Republicans in the House to the National Democratic Convention, and from it to the people. This session will be brought to a close before the meeting of the Democratic convention. All that the country expects us to do is to hurry up the appropriation bills and go home."

THE MARKET. NEW YORK.

| ı | BEEVES. S. HOGS. S. HOGS. S. HOGS. S. HOGS. S. HOGS. S. HOGS. S. WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago. S. No. 2 Red. Corn—No. 2. Cots—White POIRK—Mess LARD. CHICAGO. BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers. Fair to Good. Common to Medium. Hogs. | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | BEEVES | 6.50 | 69 | 7.50 |
| Я | Hogs | 5.50 | 60 | 6.00 |
| 1 | FLOUR-Extra | 6.50 | 65 | 7.00 |
| Т | WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago | 1.01 | (0) | 1.02 |
| ı | No. 2 Red | 1.09 | 68 | 1.11 |
| ı | CORN-No. 2 | .64 | 100 | .6534 |
| ı | Oats-White | 43 | on | 46 |
| ı | POUR-Moss | 17.50 | 600.1 | 8 00 |
| ı | Liph | 110.1 | 4 88 | 00 |
| ۱ | CHICAGO | *007 | 209 | 4199 |
| ı | Dereves Choles to Delma Stages | 4 80 | 400 | 2.00 |
| ı | Painte Cond | 5.50 | 22 | 0.00 |
| 1 | Fair to Good | 0,00 | 66 | 0.00 |
| ı | Common to Medium | 5.23 | 69 | 0, 10 |
| ı | Hogs | 5,50 | 66 | 6.00 |
| ľ | FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex | 5,50 | (6) | 5.75 |
| ı | Good to Choice Spring | 4.50 | 68 | 5,25 |
| ŀ | WHEAT-No. 2 Spring | .93 | ((3) | .94 |
| ľ | No. 2 Winter | 1.03 | 44 | 1.05 |
| | Corn-No. 2. | .56 | 60 | .57 |
| | OATS-No. 2 | .33 | p/E | .36 |
| | Hogs. FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex Cood to Choice Spring WHEAT-No. 2 Spring No. 2 Winter CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2. | .62 | 40 | .64 |
| | BARLEY-No. 2 | 79 | 6/2 | 74 |
| | BOTTER -Choice Crossman | 91 | 160 | 90 |
| | Elna Daler | 10 | 60 | 90 |
| | Doragony Decablelons | 2.15 | 60 | 40 |
| | OATS—No. 2 INE—No. 2 BAILEY—No. 2 BUTTER—Choice Creamery Fine Dairy POTATOES—Peachblows EGGS—Fresh. PORK—Mess LARD | 190 | 6.6 | 190 |
| | EGGS-Fresh | .13 | 100 | .14 |
| | PORK-Mess | 17,25 | GE I | 7.75 |
| | LARD | .085 | 68 | .0834 |
| | MILWAUKEE. | | 3.0 | |
| | FORK—Mess LARD MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. HARLET—No. 2. POORS—Mess | .94 | @ | .95 |
| | CORN-No. 2 | .53 | 66 | .54 |
| | OATS-No. 2. | .95 | 205 | .299 |
| | BARLEY-No. 2 | .70 | 600 | .71 |
| | POUR-Mess | 17.95 | e261 | 7.50 |
| | LAPP | 0.95 | iie. | 9.75 |
| | ST LOUIS | 201.000 | 400 | W- 110 |
| | HARLET—NO. 2 PORK—Mess LARD. ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2 Rye. | 1.15 | 778 | 1 17 |
| | Copy Wived | 200 | 46 | 2.27 |
| | Otto Va a | 100 | 2 | 100 |
| | Cars-Au Z | -00 | - 22 | 100 |
| | | | | |
| | PORK-MORE | 14,00 | 99.1 | 7.23 |
| | LARD | , OB.5 | 209 | .08% |
| | CINCINNATL | Street Contract | 140 | AVELUE II |
| | WHEAT-No. 2 Red | 1.07 | 69 | 1.00 |
| | CORN. | .58 | 69 | .59 |
| | OATS-Mixed | .87 | 68 | .86 |
| | Pork-Mesa | 17.25 | 861 | 7.75 |
| | Lard | .09 | 616 | -08 W |
| | PORE—Moss LARD CINCINNATI WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN OATS—Mixed PORE—Moss LARD TOLEDO. WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 DETROIT FLOUR WIREAT—No. 1 White. CORN—Mixed | | - | 33078 |
| | WHEAT-No. 2 Red | 1.01 | 600 | 1.09 |
| | Conn-No. 2 | 200 | 100 | 80 |
| | OATS-No. 2 | 1977 | 48 | 500 |
| | DETROTE | 400 | 0.0 | +40-47 |
| | Prous | 2.50 | a | * ** |
| | Wirele Vo I White | 6.00 | 69 | 1 00 |
| | Copy Missed | 1.07 | 69 | 1.68 |
| | Out No a Wilder | .06 | 66 | .07 |
| | OATS No. 2 White | ,38 | 62 | .40 |
| | CORN Mixed. OATS No. 2 White PORE Mess. INDIANAPOLIS. | 20.00 | 106.2 | 0,50 |
| | INDIANAPOLIS. | | 100 | |
| | WHEAT-No. 2 Red. | 1.04 | 180 | 1.05 |
| | WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .54 | (0) | .56 |
| | OATS-Mixed | .34 | (0) | .85 |
| | EAST LIBERTY | 166.00 | 40 | 100 |
| | CATTLE -Best. | 4.50 | 110 | 2.20 |
| | Fair | 1.00 | 200 | 4.774 |
| | | No Mild | 33 | 4.70 |
| | Common | | | |
| | Hoos Common. | 3,75 | 9.5 | 4.20 |
| | Hogs | 5.75 | 66 | 6.25 |

AN OCEAN GRAVE.

The State of Florida Lost Off the Irish Coast in Collision with a Bark.

Immediate Sinking of Both Vessels-135 Persons Drowned and 44 Rescued.

Starving in Ocean Boats - Thrilling Stories of the Survivors of the Wreck.

All doubts as to the fate of the steamship State of Florida are ended, says a Quebec dispatch. The vessel was sunk April 18 in s collision in mid-ocean with the bark Ponema of Chatham, N. B. Out of 167 persons on board the State of Florida, only forty-four were saved, while of the bark's crew of fifteen only the captain and two men were rescued. One hundred and twenty-three souls went down with the steamer and twelve with the bark, making a total loss of 135. Those saved were picked up by the bark Theresa of Norway. Later twenty-four of them were put on the bark Louisa and brought as far as the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where the Titania, bound from Glasgow to Montreal, was met. The Titania took off twenty-four of the passen-gers and crew rescued from the State of Florida, leaving twenty on the bark, which is now on its way to this port.

The following is the official report of the third officer of the State of Florida: "Left New York April 12, with about 167 passengers and crew, and a full general cargo All went well until the night of the 18th. At 11:30 o'clock we came in collision with the bark Ponema, of Chatham, N. B., Capt. Hetburn. Both ships went down almost instantly, and out of the steamer's passengers and crew only forty-four, including the stewardess, managed to escape in the boat, and out of the bark's crew of fifteen only the captain and two seamen were saved. The next morning the bark was ob-served bottom up. The survivors, after being thirty-five hours in the boats without food or water, were rescued by the Norwegian bark Theresa, of Christiania, bound from that port for Quebec. On the 23d, twenty-four of them were transferred on board the ship Louisa, of and from Cardiff for Quebec, where they remained until May 5, when they were taken on board the Titania for Quebec. It is believed that 135 lives were lost.

The third officer (James Allen) says that the night on which the disaster occurred was clear, though moonless, and the sea as smooth as glass. He retired to his bunk at 8 o'clock, leaving the chief officer (Thompson) in charge of the deck. About 11:10 he heard a signal suddenly given to stop the steamer's engines, followed by a fearful crash. He rushed immediately on deck, and the first thing he noticed was a red light pretty close to their starboard bow. At the same moment he heard the chief officer's voice and the cry "Collision." He then saw the bark which had run into them go down. This bark, he afterward learned from its captain and two of its crew who were saved, was the Ponema, of Chatham, N. B., bound from Liverpool to Mirimichi. Running to the side of his own vessel, he endeavored to ascertain the damage done, and perceiving an immense gaping hole into which the sea was fast pouring, and feeling the steamer was lost, he at once hurried to the captain, who immediately gave orders to get out the boats, four of which were down in fifteen minutes, when the State of Florida just keeled over to port and went down stern foremost. Far as he could calculate, the disaster occurred about 120 miles off the Irish coast.

As the vessel went down, all on deck, including the captain, were washed off by the sea. The captain was exceedingly cooltoo cool, in fact, as he did not seem to look upon the danger as serious or pressing; and this, together with the fact that he appeared in no hurry to save himself, was probably the cause why more of the passengers were not saved. They would not take to the boats, as they supposed, when they saw him so cool, that the danger was not so great. Of the eight boats carried, four were safely launched, and two were smashed by the collision. Of the other two Allen knew nothing, but believed they were washed away when the steamer went down. He did not believe any one had escaped in them. However, if they had he did not want to raise any false hopes, his opinion being they would never be heard from again. When No. 2 boat was being lowered the tackle was cut toe quickly and its occupants, all passengers, were upset into the sea. A number, including Bennett, of London, Canada, clung to the boat's bottom during the remainder of the night, and were picked up in the morning by the other boats.

James Bennett, of London, Ontario, the only first-class passenger saved, says that when the order was given a rush was made for the boats, and a number of persons, including himself, got into boat No. 2. panic on board the doomed ship was frightful. The lady passengers, of whom there were only three or four, re-fused to go in the boat. Jane McFarthe stewardess, was only saved herself and the terrible fate impending by the self-sacrifice and gallantry of James Bain, the chief engineer, who lost his life in saving hers. He had to use all his strength to tear her from the deck of the vessel and force her into the boat. At that moment the ship careened to starboard and went down, carrying with her the brave engineer and all the others remaining on board.

Bennett was standing so near the side when the collision took place that had not a friend pulled him away he would have been killed on the spot. The ship's doctor, alongside of him, was injured by a broken spar. The crew all rushed for the boats. The passengers seemed paralyzed, as did also the captain, who was washed from the deck just before the vessel went down, within twelve minutes of the time she was struck. Allan, the third officer, was the first to give the alarm that the vessel was sinking. Bennett says he pushed a number of friends into one of the boats and jumped in him-sel. He complains that the boat had no water-casks containing water. He added that the City of Rome ignored all the Theresa's signals, although they were seen quite well, but went on her way unconcernedly, offering no assistance.

CLIPPINGS.

A WASHINGTON girl suicided because her lover made his own clam chowder when she wanted to make it for him.

Gould says that no extensive operator can get on in Wall street without some fixed purpose. That is the secret of success in most every walk of life.

ABOUT every third-rate literary man in England is now busily engaged trying to prove with his pen that Charles Reade was not a man of genius.

LADY DUFFUS-HARDY found the true American republic in Salt Lake City.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

That Is Where the Kentucky Democrats Want to Place Mr. Speaker Carlisle.

Kentucky Democrats. Hon. Boyd Winchester, of Louisville, presided over the Kentucky Democratic Convention, which met at Frankfort. Henry Watterson, J. Stoddard Johnsey, James A. McKenzie, and Thomas L. Jones were elected delegates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention at Chi-National Democratic Convention at Chicago. Henry Watterson was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and reported the following platform, which was unanimously adopted amid great applause:

The Democracy of Kentucky, in convention assembled, declare:

1. We pledge curseives anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patrio's as embedded in the platforms of the National Democratic Conventions of 1876 and 1880.

National Democratic Conventiens of 1876 and 1880.

2. We do especially renew our declarations of hostility to centralization, as that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of government and thus to create, whatever the form, a real despotism, with all subsidies to corporations and grants without consideration of the public property, and we again express our conviction of the urgent necessity of the general and thorough reform of the civil service; and

2. We do especially deny the right of the Government to sarrender its taxing power to corporations or individuals, which is the result of both the theory and practice of the Republican party; and we denounce the present tariff, which burdens the people with excessive war taxes in time of peace, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality, and false pretenses. We arraign the Republican party as the creator and defender of a system which has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few; which has prohibited imports that might purchase the products of American labor, and degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas; which has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad and depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the taxpayers five times and abroad and depleted the returns of a can agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It costs the taxpayers five times more than it yields to the Treasury; it promotes frand, fosters smuggling, corrupts officials, enour people. It costs the taxpayers are times more than it yields to the Treasury; it promotes frand, fosters simingling, corrupts officials, enriches the few by forcing bounties from the many, and favors the dishonest to bankrupt honest merchants. We assert the doctrine of the Constitution that all taxation shall be exclusively for revenue, and demand that no more revenue shall be collected than is required to meet the expenses and obligations of the Government economically administered.

Resolved, That believing that no geographical line should exist in this country as a test of eigibility to any office in the gift of the whole people, but that the standard of honesty, competency, fidelity, and constitutional citizenship alone should prevail, Kentucky recommends to the Democracy of the Union for the Presidency of the United States him whose elevation to the third office in the nation was the first step to the obliteration of the seam left by the late civil war, who was the first to lead his party back to its own national platform of steady approach toward the removal of obstructions to tade, the foremost exponent of all the living Democratic principles of to-day, the Hon. John G. Carlisle.

THE RECORD.

Vote of the House of Representatives on the Morrison Tariff Bill.

Following is the vote cast in the National. House of Representatives on Mr. Morrison's tariff measure:

IN FAVOR OF THE BILL Adams (N. Y.), Garrison, Potter. Aiken, Alexander, Pryor, Graves, Pusey. Rankin. Green, Greenleaf, Halsell, Barksdale. Hammond. Robertso Hancock, Hardeman, Rogers (Ark.), Rogers (N. Y.), Blackburn Hardy, Hatch (Mo.), tosecrans, Seymonr, lemphill, Shelley, Singleton, Herbert, Hewitt (N.Y.) Broadhead, Skinner (N.C.). Hewitt (Ala.), Hill, Hoblitzell, Springer. folman. Levens iseman, Stewart (Tex.). Campbell (N. Y) Hurd. stockslager, Jones (Wis.), Jones (Tex.), Strait. Sumner (Wis.), Talbot, Taylor (Tenn.), Jones (Ark.), Clardy, Jones (Ala.) King. Throckmorton. Clements, Kleiner. Lamb, Lanham, Tillman, Townshend, Cook. Love. Tacker. Lewis, Lovering, Turner (Ga.). Turner (Ky.). Vance. Van Eaton. Wakefield, Lowry, McMülin, Crisp, Matson. Culberson (Tex) Maybury, Ward, Warner (Tenn.), Wellborn, Weller, White (Minn.), Mitchell. Davis (Mo.) Villiams, Dibrell (Tenn.), Morrison Willis, Wilson (W. Va.). Qockery, dorse, foulton, Winans (Mich.). Dorsheimer. Winans (Wis.), Murphy. Wolford, Woodward, Eldredge, Nelson. Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Mo.), Worthington Follett. Forney, Carlisle-155. Pierce, Peel (Ark.), AGAINST THE BILL. Adams (III.). Harmer, Patton.

Atkinson.

Bingham

Breitung

Connolly.

Cutcheor

Elliott.

Everhart,

onverse,

Hart, Hatch (Mich.), Payson Haynes, Pecile (Ind.),
Henderson (In.), Perkins,
Henderson (III.), Pettry,
Hepburn, Pettibone,
Hiscock, Phelps,
Hitt, Poland,
Holmes, Port Post, Price, Randall, Holmes, Helton, Hooper, Hopkins, Ranney, Bay (N. Y.), Bay (N. H.), Bed, Horr, Houk, Howey, Hunt, Hutchins, Brewer (N. Y.) Brewer (N. J.) Browne (Ind.). Rice. Robinson (O.). Rowell, Rossell, Campbell (Pa.), Jordan, Seney. Skinner (N. Y.). Kean. Smith, Culbertson(Ky.) Kellogg. Spooner, Steele, Stephenson, Lacey, Laird, Lawrence, Le Fevre, tewart, Stone, Storm, Struble, Summer (Cal.), Libbey, Long, Lyman, McAdoo, McCord, E. B. Taylor, J. D. Taylor, fcComas. Cuffy, Van Alstyne, Vadaworth, Millimed, Mider (Pa.). Middlen, Warner (Onio), Washburn, Morey, Morrill, Weaver, Wemple, Witting, Wilkins, Muller, Murray, Mutchler, utting, Wilson (Iowa), G. D. Wise, J. S. Wise, York—159. O'Hara, O'Neill (Pa.),

Paige, Parker, CHIPS.

EMMA BOND is at Palmyra, Wis., for

medical treatment. THE lady nominated for belle of Newport this year is Miss May, a young lady of unusual beauty and of unusual height. AT the New Orleans World's Fair next winter Mexico will exhibit a gorden of tropical plants, covering 220,000 square feet. WINDSOR, Conn., has a rogue detective society, embracing in its membership 150 of the most influential men of the town.

A FLORIDA fisherman has seen a swamp snake over thirty feet long.